

[Q12-Q27 2022 Updated Development-Lifecycle-and-Deployment-Designer Tests Engine pdf - All Free Dumps Guaranteed!



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Latest Salesforce Developer Development-Lifecycle-and-Deployment-Designer Actual Free Exam Questions

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NO.12 Universal Containers has discovered a Sev0 defect in production. Tens of thousands of records will be created with incorrect data in minutes, producing significant brand damage as a consequence. The Salesforce administrator has suggested that the defective text field be replaced with a new picklist field directly in production. The page layout will be modified so that the text-field is removed and the new picklist field added.

What should the Salesforce architect advise?

- * Pair with the administrator, and review each change as it happens
- * Call the security team and begin organizing a penetration test
- * Deny the suggestion and explain to everyone that the risk is too high and the next release window is on the weekend
- * Explain that only developers are certified to make changes directly in production

Explanation/Reference:

NO.13 Universal Containers (UC) has noticed that unit tests are failing in production during deployments and in no other environments. Investigations have revealed that administrators are making minor changes in production without regard to dependent components. What two suggestions can the architect make to help UC discover these failing unit tests earlier?

Choose 2 answers

- * Stop administrators from making all changes.
- * Ask administrators to run unit tests before every change.
- * Train the administrators to make their changes in a special `admin changes` sandbox, and then promote to production.
- * Ensure a metadata backup is committed to version control every day and a diff published to the release team.

NO.14 Universal Containers (UC) has integrated with their on-premise billing system using Salesforce Connect. The data is configured using an External Object in sandbox. UC wants to deploy the external object to production using the Metadata API and would like to know what Metadata types to choose for deployments to production.

Which two options are valid metadata types related to deployment of external objects? Choose 2 answers.

- * In change sets, external objects are included in the custom object component.
- * In the Metadata API, the External Object metadata type represents external objects.
- * In change sets, external objects are included in the External Object component.
- * In the Metadata API, the Custom Object metadata type represents external objects.

NO.15 Universal Containers (UC) development team is developing a managed package for AppExchange. The product team has finished developing and testing, and wants to submit a Security Review. However, the product manager has concerns on the few errors from the Checkmarx code scanner.

How should the product team proceed?

- * Review the Checkmarx errors. If there is no need to fix, mark them as false positive and attach explanation, then submit.
- * Leave them to the Salesforce security review team, they would catch it if those are true problems.
- * Leave a partner support case, the partner manager will engage Salesforce support resources to help.
- * Review the Checkmarx errors and fix all of them before submitting security review.

Salesforce security review team will reject the request if any error remains.

NO.16 Universal Containers (UC) is embarked on a large Salesforce transformation journey, UC's DevOps team raised a question about tracking Salesforce metadata throughout the development lifecycle across sandboxes all the way to production.

As the deployment architect of the project, what should be the recommendation to track which version of each feature in different

environments?

- * Use an Excel sheet to track deployment steps and document the SFDX commands.
- * Use an AppExchange or third-party tool that is specialized in Salesforce deployment.
- * Use ChangeSet to track deployed customizations.
- * Use Salesforce SFDX commands to deploy to different sandboxes.

NO.17 Universal Containers (UC) has decided to improve the quality of work by the development teams. As part of the effort, UC has acquired some code review software licenses to help the developers with code quality.

Which are two recommended practices to follow when conducting secure code reviews? (Choose two.)

- * Focus on the aggregated reviews to save time and effort, to remove the need to continuously monitor each meaningful change
- * Generate a code review checklist to ensure consistency between reviews and different reviewers
- * Conduct a review that combines human efforts and automatic checks by the tool to detect all flaws
- * Use the code review software as the tool to flag which developer has committed the errors, so the developer can improve

Explanation

NO.18 Universal Containers (UC) is using Salesforce for their sales organization. The sales users have created several dashboards using multiple running users. The admins have also added a few workflow rules that send email notifications to some sales users.

What should an Architect consider while planning the deployment of such components? Choose 2 answers

- * If the username in the source org doesn't exist in the target org, the deployment will continue and Salesforce will automatically create the username in the target org.
- * User fields are ignored during metadata deployments and all such users need to be manually created in the target org before starting the deployment.
- * If the username in the source org doesn't exist in the target org, the deployment will stop until the usernames are resolved or removed.
- * User Fields are preserved during metadata deployments and Salesforce attempts to locate a matching user in the target org during deployment.

NO.19 Universal Containers wants to implement a release strategy with major releases every four weeks and minor releases every week. Major releases follow Development, System Testing (SIT), User Acceptance Testing (UAT) and Training. Minor releases follow Development and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) stages. What represents a valid environment strategy consideration for UAT?

- * Minor releases use Partial copy and Major releases use Full copy
- * Minor and Major releases use separate Developer profiles
- * Minor releases use Developer and Major releases Full copy
- * Minor and Major releases use same Full copy.

NO.20 Universal Containers wants to implement a release strategy with major releases every four weeks and minor releases every week. Major releases follow Development, System Integrated Testing (SIT), User Acceptance Testing (UAT) and Training. Minor releases follow Development and UAT stages.

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- * Minor releases use Developer and Major releases use Full copy.
- * Minor and Major releases use the same Full copy.
- * Minor and Major releases use separate Developer profiles.

NO.21 Which two project situations favor an Agile methodology? Choose 2 answers

- * A digitization project to update an existing customer-facing process and enable quick adjustments (Missed)
- * A project to be executed by a third party, with a fixed and formal scope, budget, and timeline

- * An environment with a heavy investment in DevOps capabilities for rapid testing and deployment (Missed)
- * A project with well-defined requirements and complex interactions between front- and back -end systems

NO.22 Universal Containers (UC) is considering implementing a minor change policy for a series of low-risk user stories that are commonly received by the UC admins. The policy would allow admins to make these changes directly in production. UC does not have continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) in place.

Which three best practices should the architect suggest UC follow for their new change policy? Choose 3 answers

- * Minor changes do not need to be documented and can be made at any time.
- * Minor changes should be thoroughly documented and follow some type of standard cadence.
- * All changes should still be tested.
- * CI/CD is required in to successfully manage minor changes.
- * Downstream environments will not be automatically updated when production changes.

NO.23 Universal Containers has proposed using a Developer Edition org to stage changes to their Customer Community, which includes multiple custom Visualforce pages and components. Which three risks should a Technical Architect consider in this strategy? Choose 3 answers

- * Code changes cannot be deployed from a Developer Sandbox to Production.
- * Developer Edition orgs have limited user counts and low data volume limits, which will make User Testing difficult.
- * Developer Edition orgs cannot have sandboxes, which will make team development difficult.
- * Developer Edition orgs do not run on production servers and will not perform well during testing.
- * Changes Sets cannot be used to deploy from Developer Edition to Production which will make deployment more complex

NO.24 Universal Containers is having trouble deploying metadata from SIT to UAT. UAT is complaining that it does not recognize some new Salesforce metadata types to be deployed. The deployment from Dev to SIT worked perfectly What could be the problem?

- * There is no problem, this is expected behavior.
- * UAT is on a preview release and SIT is not.
- * SIT is on a preview release and UAT is not.
- * Use the DX command line instead.

NO.25 Universal Containers has defined a software tool to support Agile processes, but the development team is not regularly updating the status of their work in progress.

What Scrum value is compromised by this bad practice, and why?

- * Courage, because the teams should be transparent about progress and speak up when they need help.
- * Openness, because the team is not open to a new methodology.
- * Focus, because the teams are not focusing in the agile process expected activities.
- * Commitment, because the team is not committed to follow the Agile methodology.

NO.26 Universal Containers (UC) is developing a new Customer Community. Requirements for the Community are not fully defined. UC is planning on using an Agile methodology for this work and has promised delivery of the complete system in three months. What are two risks associated with this approach? Choose 2 answers

- * The functionality that can be delivered in 3 months is unknown, and may not meet the needs of the business
- * Given the lack of requirements and the three-month timeline commitment, the project may not be feasible
- * Agile is not an appropriate development methodology for Customer Community implementations
- * Agile does not allow for changes to requirements, so customers might not like the resulting solution

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Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Designer Exam Intro

The Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Designer exam validates the candidates knowledge and skills in environments, application lifecycle management, testing, governance, risk identification and mitigation, change sets, metadata API, continuous integration techniques, methodological tools and understanding of packages.

Development Lifecycle and Deployment Designer Exam Format - Language: English- Passing score: 68%- Length of Examination: 105 mins- Format: Multiple choices, multiple answers- Number of Questions: 60

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